

The liquid crystal display unit **51c** has two pairs of projections **51C**, on one pair of its side faces, i.e., end faces, which protrude in the direction perpendicular to the end faces.

[0096] As shown in **FIG. 9**, the buffers **54c** are so formed that the width of the end portion is smaller than that of the basal portion. Each of the buffers **54c** has a rectangular hole **54D** in which the projection **51A** is inserted. The buffers **54c** are mounted to the projections **51C** so as to cover them. The hole **54D** for holding the buffer **54c** may be a through hole or a counter bore. The material of the buffers **54c** is the same material as the buffers **54**. The buffers **54c** are made of natural rubber or synthetic rubber such as chloroprene rubber, for example. The buffers **54c** are set with the projections **51C** with elasticity, thereby being fixed to the projections **51C**.

[0097] The frame **31c** which is a component of the door **3** has a recess **31C** in which the liquid crystal display unit **51c** is set. The recess **31C** has a plurality of holes **31E** on its inner surfaces **31D**, which guide the tips of the buffers **54c** and hold the buffers **54c**.

[0098] The width of each of the holes **31E** formed in the frame **31c** is $T1$, and the width of the tip of each of the buffers **54c** is $T2$. The relation between $T1$ and $T2$ is $T1 > T2$. That is, the width $T1$ of the hole **31E** is slightly larger than the width $T2$ of the tip of each of the buffers **54c**.

[0099] Further, the width of the recess **31C** is $W1$ and the depth of the recess **31C** is $D1$. On the other hand, the distance between basal portions of a pair of the buffers **54c** mounted to the liquid crystal display unit **51c** is $W2$, and the depth of the liquid crystal display unit **51** is $D2$.

[0100] The relation between $W1$ and $W2$ is $W1 < W2$, and the relation between $D1$ and $D2$ is $D1 > D2$. That is, $W1$ is slightly smaller than $W2$, and $D1$ is slightly larger than $D2$. That is, in a state that the liquid crystal display unit **51c** with the buffers **54c** is inserted in the recess **31C**, the liquid crystal display unit **51c** is supported by the frame **31c** with elasticity.

[0101] In the slot machine **1c**, when a product in which the buffers **54c** are mounted to the liquid crystal display unit **51c** is inserted in the recess **31C** of the frame **31c**, the manufacturing error of the liquid crystal display unit **51c** is absorbed by the buffers **54c**, and the product can be thus mounted to the frame **31c**.

[0102] Although there are four buffers **54c** in total, in this embodiment, including two pairs of buffers **54c** disposed on the long sides of the liquid crystal display unit **51c**, the number of the buffers **54c** may be increased or decreased, or mounting intervals between the buffers **54c** may be changed.

[0103] **FIG. 10** is a perspective view of the transparent member **53** of the third embodiment. The transparent member **53** is similar to that of the second embodiment, and second buffers **55b** similar to those of the second embodiment are mounted to the four corners of the transparent member **53**.

[0104] The attachment structure of the liquid crystal display **5c** will be described with reference to **FIG. 11**. **FIG. 11** is a partial cross-sectional view of the liquid crystal display **5c** of the third embodiment.

[0105] As shown in **FIG. 11**, the frame **31c** which becomes a component of the door **3** has a recess **31C** in

which the liquid crystal display unit **51c** is set. The buffers **54c** are disposed between the liquid crystal display unit **51** and the inner wall of the recess **31C** of the frame **31**. In this embodiment too, the recess **31C** may have an opening so that the back of the liquid crystal display unit **51** is visible.

[0106] In order to assemble the liquid crystal display **5c**, first, the liquid crystal display unit **51c** with the buffers **54c** is inserted in the recess **31C** of the frame **31c**. Next, the transparent member **53** with the second buffers **55b** is inserted in the back recess of the cover **52**. The cover **52** has an opening from which the front of the liquid crystal display unit **51** is exposed to be able to cover the peripheral portion of the liquid crystal display unit **51** at its front side. Like the first embodiment, waterproof rubber **57** is provided between the cover **52** and the transparent member **53**.

[0107] Next, the cover **52** with the transparent member **53** is inserted in the recess **31C**, and is fixed to the frame **31c** with fastening tools such as screws **33** from the back of the frame **31c**. Thus, the liquid crystal display unit **51c** is supported between the frame **31c** and the cover **52** with elasticity. In addition, the second buffers **55b** are sandwiched between the cover **52** and the liquid crystal display unit **51c**, and the transparent member **53** is thus supported with elasticity.

[0108] [Fourth Embodiment]

[0109] A slot machine **1d** according to the fourth embodiment comprises, as shown in **FIG. 1**, a cabinet **3**, a door **3**, a top frame **4**, a control panel **6**, a door component **7**, and a medal receiving tray **30** which are similar to those of the first embodiment.

[0110] The configuration of the liquid crystal display **5d** of the slot machine **1d** will be described with reference to **FIG. 12**, which is an exploded perspective view of the liquid crystal display **5d**.

[0111] As shown in **FIG. 12**, the liquid crystal display unit **51d** which is a component of the liquid crystal display **5d** is formed in one rectangular piece with a display unit and a frame plate surrounding the peripheral portion of the display unit. The liquid crystal display unit **51d** has two pairs of projections **51D**, on one pair of its side faces, i.e., end faces, which protrude in the direction perpendicular to the end faces.

[0112] Each of the plurality of projections **51D** has a holding portion **511** for holding the buffer **54d**. The holding portion **511** has a groove formed in the shape of a letter U in the projection **51D**. That is, as shown in **FIG. 12**, each of the plurality of projections **51D** has a groove formed from the tip toward the basal portion, thus having the holding portion **511**.

[0113] Each of the cylindrical buffers **54d** has a through hole **54E** at its center, in which the shank of a stepped screw **59** is inserted. The outer periphery of the buffer **54d** has a groove at which the buffer **54d** is held by the projection **51D**. That is, each of the buffers **54d** has a groove for providing the small diameter portion **54F** between the large diameter portions disposed at both ends in the longitudinal direction. When the buffer **54d** is mounted to the projection **51D**, the buffer **54d** is guided by the groove formed in the buffer **54d** and held by the holding portion **511** of the projection **51D**, thus being easily mounted to the projection **51D**. Further, in